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HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES
FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of
human rights

Report of the Secretary-General

Introduction

1. In its resolution 47/125 of 18 December 1992, entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights", after reaffirming that regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights may make a major contribution to the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the exchange of information and experience in this field among the regions, within the United Nations system, may be improved, the General Assembly welcomed the continuing cooperation and assistance of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat in the further strengthening of the existing regional arrangements and regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights, particularly in regard to advisory services and technical assistance, public information and education, with a view to exchanging information and experience in the field of human rights.

2. In the same resolution, the General Assembly stressed the importance of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and renewed its appeal to all Governments to consider making use of the possibilities offered by the United Nations, under this programme, of organizing information and/or training courses at the national level for government personnel on the application of international human rights standards and the experience of relevant international bodies. It invited States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights did not yet exist to consider

* A/49/150.

agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights.

3. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General, as foreseen in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to continue to strengthen exchanges between the United Nations and regional intergovernmental organizations dealing with human rights, and welcomed, in that connection, the fact that the Centre for Human Rights would continue to organize national, regional and subregional workshops and training courses for governmental officials engaged in the administration of justice and in the implementation of the international human rights instruments and that more countries in all regions of the world were expected to develop forms of cooperation and assistance with the Centre, in keeping with their specific needs. It invited the organizers of regional meetings convened in preparation for the World Conference on Human Rights held in 1993 to promote further ratification of and accession to United Nations human rights treaties and the implementation of universally accepted human rights standards.

4. The Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay special attention to the most appropriate ways of assisting, at their request, countries of the different regions under the programme of advisory services and to make, where necessary, the relevant recommendations; lastly, it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the state of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights and to include therein the results of action taken in pursuance of the resolution. This report has been prepared in response to that request. Information, by region, concerning the status of ratification of the principal international human rights instruments is annexed hereto.

I. Cooperation and development of contacts between
the United Nations and regional bodies

5. The Centre for Human Rights pursued and strengthened its contacts and cooperation with the established regional organizations in the field of human rights, namely the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. This cooperation was developed through exchanges of information on questions of mutual interest and activities under the programme of advisory services and technical assistance established by the United Nations for human rights.

6. The Centre for Human Rights is aware of the importance of exchanges of information with these organizations. Information is exchanged regularly on the ratification of human rights instruments. Further to a recommendation made at the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, the Centre published a new compilation of international and regional human rights instruments, which replaced the publication entitled Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments. The format of the publication has been changed and now consists of two volumes, each divided into two parts: volume I contains universal instruments and volume II regional instruments. Two issues of the periodical Human Rights International Instruments: Chart of

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Ratifications appeared in 1993. The compilation entitled Human Rights: Status of International Instruments contains detailed information on ratifications, reservations, objections and declarations relating to the human rights instruments included in the compilation.

7. In addition, the Centre has continued cooperating with a wide range of institutions and organizations operating in different regions of the world, including the Commonwealth Secretariat Human Rights Unit, the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France, the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo, Italy, the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica, the Andean Commission of Jurists in Lima, Peru, the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies in Banjul, the Gambia, the Arab Institute for Human Rights in Tunis, Tunisia, the International Centre for Sociological, Penal and Penitentiary Research and Studies in Messina, Italy, the International Institute for Higher Studies in Criminal Science in Siracusa, Italy, the Henri Dunant Institute in Geneva, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of the University of Lund, Sweden, the Graduate Institute of Higher International Studies in Geneva, the Ecole internationale in Bordeaux, France, and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

8. Briefings were also provided at their request to many human rights and academic institutions, including Liverpool Institute of Public Administration and Management, United Kingdom, Institut des hautes études commerciales de Liège, Belgium, Amsterdam School of International Relations and Erasmus University, the Netherlands, and Fédération française des clubs UNESCO, France.

9. By means of its advisory services and technical assistance activities, the Centre for Human Rights further pursued and strengthened the regional promotion of human rights in 1993, chiefly through exchanges of information and experience. These activities, which comprise training courses, seminars, workshops, study grants, the provision of expert opinions on legal questions, assistance for the development and strengthening of national institutions and electoral assistance, are described in detail in the report on advisory services in the field of human rights (E/CN.4/1994/78 and Corr.1, Add.1, Add.2 and Add.2/Corr.1, and Add.3 and Add.3/Corr.1), submitted by the Secretary-General to the Commission at its fiftieth session. Additional information is contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region, prepared in pursuance of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/57 (E/CN.4/1994/40). The information provided in those reports will not be repeated here, save for brief references, if necessary, in the following sections dealing with specific regions.

10. The publications programme of the Centre for Human Rights is constantly evolving to meet the growing demand for human rights information. Documents on human rights are distributed to national and regional human rights institutions, academic and research institutions, the media, non-governmental organizations and concerned individuals. The Centre has conducted a thorough and comprehensive revision of its information programme in order to review and renew its overall information strategy in terms of its policy, goals, target audience and methods of work. The report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1994/36 and Add.1) provides an overview of the Centre's information programme and the World

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Public Information Campaign for Human Rights launched by the General Assembly in 1988.

A. Africa

11. Cooperation between the United Nations and the African regional system was promoted by means of seminars, training courses and workshops organized by the Centre for Human Rights in cooperation with a number of organizations based in the region or elsewhere, including the International Commission of Jurists, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute and the Cultural and Technical Cooperation Agency.

12. The Centre conducted needs assessment missions in Burundi, Malawi, Namibia and South Africa. The purpose of these expert advisory missions was to make practical proposals for the preparation of a medium- and long-term assistance programme. Assistance was provided to Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Lesotho, Malawi and South Africa for holding elections and to South Africa for constitutional activities. The Centre also provided financial support for constitutional law reform in the United Republic of Tanzania and for the organization of a seminar in Yaoundé, Cameroon, for the members of the National Commission on international standards and the relationship between human rights and the democratic process.

13. Technical cooperation between the Centre and the Government of Burundi was promoted through a training course on the implementation of international norms relating to human rights and the administration of justice. The Centre organized a pre-election seminar in Angola on democracy, human rights and free and fair elections as part of civic education efforts. In collaboration with the Egyptian Government, the Centre is organizing a training course for trainers of police officers and civil servants. Another training course was held in Mozambique in collaboration with the Department of Peace-keeping Operations for United Nations police officers engaged in peace-keeping operations.

14. In cooperation with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, the Cultural and Technical Cooperation Agency and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights, the Centre organized a seminar on techniques of preparing and presenting periodic reports for 14 French-speaking countries in Africa. The purpose of the seminar was to promote a better understanding of the international system for the promotion and protection of human rights and to enhance the experience of national officials responsible for drafting and presenting periodic reports.

15. The Centre provides financial support to the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies in Banjul. It also provides support to the Arab Institute for Human Rights for the strengthening of its documentation centre, the reorganization of documents distribution programmes and the organization of seminars and training courses in human rights. The Centre continued its programme of cooperation with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in a number of fields, including the strengthening of its documentation centre, the reproduction collection, cataloguing and distribution of human rights documents and the strengthening of the Commission in terms of staffing and organizational structures.

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B. Asia and the Pacific

16. The Asian and Pacific region has no official intergovernmental infrastructure to deal with human rights, although the question of provision of regional intergovernmental institutions to promote and protect human rights has been the subject of continuing consultations. For further details, see the separate report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1994/40). In 1993, the Centre for Human Rights sent several missions to Cambodia to prepare for its office to be set up in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/6.

17. In 1993, the Centre for Human Rights continued to cooperate with the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), with a view to creating a depository centre for United Nations human rights materials at ESCAP in Bangkok. In this regard, the Centre drew States Members' attention to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/57. The views expressed by Governments in their replies are contained in the aforementioned report. In cooperation with the Government of Indonesia, the Centre organized an Asian and Pacific workshop on human rights issues, national institutions and regional arrangements, which was held in Jakarta from 26 to 28 January 1993. Another workshop for Asia and the Pacific dealing with the establishment of regional and subregional infrastructure and national institutions for the protection of human rights was held from 18 to 20 July 1994 by the Centre for Human Rights in Cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Korea.

18. Throughout the period under consideration, the Centre has also carried on its programme of advisory services and technical assistance. Technical assistance was supplied to Cambodia for the holding of elections and to Mongolia to carry out the translation into the Mongolian language of the report on measures to ensure the independence and reinforce the judiciary of Mongolia. The report was also to serve as a reference tool for the Mongolian authorities in connection with the ongoing legislative reform related to the judicial system. A training course on human rights for Cambodian human rights non-governmental organizations (NGOs) was established by the Centre.

C. Europe

19. The regional system of the Council of Europe for the protection of human rights is based on the twin pillars of the European Commission and Court of Human Rights, each one of which has a specific and complementary function with regard to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. The Centre for Human Rights has been cooperating with the Council of Europe for many years so as to initiate, undertake and/or reinforce a number of projects relating to human rights, including some in central and eastern Europe.

20. In Tajikistan, the Centre has, as part of its constitutional assistance mission, helped to draft the constitution of the country by holding a seminar in Geneva which brought together a number of constitutional experts, who shared their experience and ideas with the representatives of the Republic of

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Tajikistan involved in the constitutional reform, advising them to incorporate certain norms of international law into the domestic legislative system.

21. Through its programme of advisory services and technical assistance, the Centre has provided electoral assistance to Albania and Romania as part of the democratization process. In the electoral process, the Centre's assistance has been reinforced by the cooperation which has grown up between the Centre on the one hand, and the United Nations electoral assistance service and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the other. The Centre has also given its support to legislative reforms in Belarus and the Russian Federation, by supplying them with international experts and specialized personnel, in order to promote the establishment of domestic legislation which conforms to the norms of international human rights law, whether regional or universal. Poland has also benefited from support to national institutions active in the promotion of human rights. In July 1993, a seminar was organized by the Institute of Law Studies of the Polish Academy of Science to evaluate the level of conformity of Polish penal legislation with relevant international standards.

22. Slovakia received help from the Centre in establishing a human rights centre. In Albania and Romania, the Centre has organized seminars and training courses in human rights and the administration of justice for police academy teachers, judges, lawyers and prosecutors. Under its new programme relating to the resolution of conflicts between citizens and state organs, the Centre organized workshops in Bucharest on techniques and actors involved in resolving these conflicts. Romania and Albania sent participants to a training course organized in November 1993 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva on the preparation of periodic reports, as well as training sessions for teachers on human rights education.

23. In cooperation with UNDP, the Centre gave financial and material assistance to many NGOs, including some in Romania. Besides the organization of a colloquium on human rights and the media, assistance needs and current human rights projects in Romania were evaluated so as to judge how far these projects may be coordinated and carried out comprehensively. Projects under way or as yet at the planning stage will be carried out or finished during 1994. The same applies to projects planned or being undertaken in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland, Romania and the Russian Federation.

D. The Americas

24. The inter-American human rights system includes the Inter-American Court and Commission on Human Rights, which were created as regional organs to promote and protect human rights. These bodies were given specific functions and powers by the American Convention on Human Rights, compatible with the principles of the American declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man. As States and regional bodies are encouraged to seek its help and support, the Centre for Human Rights takes part at several levels in the activities of these bodies and other institutions of the Organization of American States (OAS), seeking and developing cooperation with them. The independent expert for Guatemala

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continued in 1993 to provide technical assistance on legislation relating to the indigenous peoples of Guatemala.

25. Under its advisory services and technical assistance programme, the Centre has worked for the development and reinforcement of Costa Rican human rights institutions. By agreement with the Governments of Costa Rica and Spain, the Centre provided support for two Costa Rican officials of the Office of the "Defensor del Pueblo" (Ombudsman) to study first hand the workings of similar institutions in Spain from 2 to 6 August 1993. In Uruguay, the Centre supported the organization of workshops and introductory courses on human rights in the administration of justice for magistrates, police and prison officials. Moreover, a meeting of experts to elaborate documents relating to human rights in the administration of justice brought together experts from America as well as from other continents. In Uruguay, through its programme of advisory services and technical assistance, the Centre has continued its efforts to publicize international instruments relating to the administration of justice.

26. In 1993, a report of the mission to evaluate the Centre's support project for the office of the Presidential Adviser for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Colombia described the progress made with the help of financial assistance and suggestions from the Centre and UNDP. Following the technical cooperation agreement signed in April 1990 between the Government of Paraguay, UNDP and the Centre, a programme to disseminate information on and provide training in human rights was carried out, and was completed in August 1993. In addition, the Centre financed the participation of representatives from Paraguay in human rights training courses, from 17 to 27 August 1993, organized by the Inter-American Organization for Human Rights. A seminar on the rights of indigenous populations, from 29 June to 1 July 1994, brought together experts from Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and 17 regional ethnic groups.

27. Under the mandate of the independent expert for Guatemala, a Centre official was appointed to work in that country in order to encourage the return of nationals who had sought refuge in Mexico, and to supply assistance and advice as requested by the Guatemalan Government. In Haiti, from 26 February to 14 March 1993, the Centre took part in an international civilian mission and provided a training course for government personnel. In November 1993, the Centre approved the creation of a national human rights centre for documentation, training and advisory services in Argentina.

II. CONCLUSION

28. Within the framework of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, the Secretary-General will continue to strengthen exchanges between the United Nations and regional intergovernmental organizations dealing with human rights, and to pay special attention to countries which have no official intergovernmental human rights infrastructure, so that they may benefit from all the activities under the programme of advisory services and technical assistance for human rights. The Centre for Human Rights will continue to organize national, regional and subregional workshops, training courses and seminars for interested officials on the application of international human rights standards.

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29. Recognizing the important role played by local NGOs in disseminating information on the international standards to which Governments have subscribed, the Centre has resolved to make as widely available as possible, in the appropriate languages, the international human rights instruments adopted by the United Nations.

Annexes

Explanatory note: The annexes list the status of the ratification of the principal international human rights instruments, by region.

1. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
3. Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
4. Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.
5. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.
6. International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.
7. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.
8. Convention on the Rights of the Child.
9. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
10. Convention on the Political Rights of Women.
11. Convention on the Nationality of Married Women.
12. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
13. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.
14. Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.
15. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Annex I

STATUS OF RATIFICATION BY AFRICAN STATES OF PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

(as at 31 December 1993)

STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Algeria	X	X a/	X		X b/	X	X	X				X c/	X	X	
Angola	X	X	X					X	X	X			X	X	
Benin	X	X	X			X		X	X			X	X	X	
Botswana					X								X	X	
Burkina Faso					X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Burundi	X	X			X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Cameroon	X	X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	
Cape Verde	X	X			X	X		X	X			X		X	
Central African Republic	X	X	X		X	X		X		X			X	X	
Chad					X	X		X					X	X	
Comoros								X							
Congo	X	X a/	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	
Côte d'Ivoire	X	X			X			X					X	X	
Djibouti								X					X	X	
Egypt	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Equatorial Guinea	X	X	X					X	X				X	X	
Eritrea															
Ethiopia	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Gabon	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Gambia	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Ghana					X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Guinea	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Guinea-Bissau	X							X	X				X	X	
Kenya	X	X						X	X				X	X	
Lesotho	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
Liberia					X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Madagascar	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X			X		
Malawi	X	X						X	X	X	X		X	X	
Mali	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	

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STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mauritania					X	X		X		X			X	X	
Mauritius	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X			
Morocco <u>d/</u>	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Mozambique		X		X	X	X	X	X					X	X	
Namibia					X	X		X	X						
Niger	X	X	X		X	X		X		X			X	X	
Nigeria	X	X			X	X		X	X	X			X	X	
Rwanda	X	X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Sao Tome and Principe						X		X					X	X	
Senegal	X	X <u>a/</u>	X		X <u>b/</u>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Seychelles	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Sierra Leone					X			X	X	X	X		X	X	
Somalia	X	X	X		X	X						X	X	X	
South Africa															
Sudan	X	X			X	X		X					X	X	
Swaziland					X					X	X			X	
Togo	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X <u>c/</u>	X	X	
Tunisia	X	X <u>a/</u>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <u>c/</u>	X	X	
Uganda	X				X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	
United Republic of Tanzania	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Zaire	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Zambia	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	
Zimbabwe	X	X <u>a/</u>			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Number of States parties	38	37	19	1	42	38	21	48	35	26	12	17	45	46	2

a/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

b/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination under article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

c/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee against Torture under articles 21 and 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

d/ Morocco is not a member of the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Annex II

STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
INSTRUMENTS BY ASIAN AND PACIFIC STATES

(as at December 1993)

STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Afghanistan	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X			
Australia	X	X a/	X	X	X b/		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Bahrain					X	X	X	X							
Bangladesh					X	X		X	X						
Bhutan								X	X						
Brunei Darussalam															
Cambodia	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
China					X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	X	X					X	X							
Fiji					X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
India	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X					
Indonesia								X	X	X					
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	X	X			X	X	X						X	X	
Iraq	X	X			X	X	X	X	X						
Israel	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Japan	X	X						X	X	X			X	X	
Jordan	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Kiribati															
Kuwait					X	X		X							
Lao People's Democratic Republic					X	X	X	X	X	X					
Lebanon	X	X			X		X	X		X					
Malaysia											X				
Maldives					X	X	X	X	X						
Marshall Islands								X							
Micronesia (Federated States of)								X							
Mongolia	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					

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STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Myanmar							X	X							
Nauru															
Nepal	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
New Zealand	X	X a/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Oman						X									
Pakistan					X	X	X	X		X					
Papua New Guinea					X		X	X		X			X	X	
Philippines	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Qatar					X	X									
Republic of Korea	X	X a/	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	
Samoa									X				X		
Saudi Arabia							X								
Singapore											X				
Solomon Islands	X				X					X					
Sri Lanka	X	X a/			X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
Syrian Arab Republic	X	X			X	X	X	X							
Thailand								X	X	X					
Tonga					X		X								
Tuvalu													X	X	
United Arab Emirates					X	X									
Vanuatu								X							
Viet Nam	X	X			X	X	X	X	X						
Yemen	X	X			X	X d/	X	X	X	X		X	X d/	X d/	
Number of States parties	21	20	6	2	31	23	29	35	23	20	8	11	14	13	0

a/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

b/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination under article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

c/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee against Torture under articles 21 and 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

d/ Ratification, accession, approval, notification or succession acceptance or final signature only by the former Republic of Yemen.

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Annex III

STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
INSTRUMENTS BY EUROPEAN STATES

(as at 31 December 1993)

STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Albania	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Andorra															
Armenia	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Austria	X	X a/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Azerbaijan	X	X						X					X	X	
Belarus	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Belgium	X	X a/	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	X	X a/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Bulgaria	X	X a/	X		X b/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Croatia	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Cyprus	X	X	X		X b/		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Czech Republic	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Denmark	X	X a/	X	X	X b/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Estonia	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X			
Finland	X	X a/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
France	X	X	X		X b/		X	X	X	X		X c/	X	X	
Georgia	X	X	X				X	X							
Germany	X	X a/	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Greece	X				X		X	X	X	X		X c/	X	X	
Holy See					X			X					X	X	
Hungary	X	X a/	X	X	X b/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Iceland	X	X a/	X	X	X b/		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Ireland	X	X a/	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	

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STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Italy	X	X a/	X		X b/		X	X	X	X		X c/	X	X	
Kazakhstan															
Kyrgyzstan															
Latvia	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Liechtenstein												X c/	X	X	
Lithuania	X	X	X					X	X						
Luxembourg	X	X a/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Malta	X	X a/	X		X			X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Monaco							X	X				X c/	X		
Netherlands	X	X a/	X	X	X b/		X		X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Norway	X	X a/	X	X	X b/		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Poland	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Portugal	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X c/	X	X	
Republic of Moldova	X	X			X		X	X		X					
Romania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Russian Federation	X	X a/	X		X b/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
San Marino	X	X	X					X							
Slovakia	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Slovenia	X	X a/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X c/	X	X	
Spain	X	X a/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X c/	X	X	
Sweden	X	X a/	X	X	X b/		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Switzerland	X	X a/		X								X c/	X	X	
Tajikistan								X	X				X	X	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X	X			X	X		X	X						
Turkey							X		X	X		X c/	X	X	
Turkmenistan								X							
Ukraine	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
United Kingdom	X	X a/			X		X	X	X	X		X d/	X	X	

STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Uzbekistan															
Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Number of States parties	43	42	32	16	38	19	38	45	40	35	25	37	39	38	0

a/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

b/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination under article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

c/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee against Torture under articles 21 and 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

d/ Ratification, accession, approval, notification or succession acceptance or final signature only by the former German Democratic Republic prior to reunification.

Explanatory notes

States members of the Council of Europe

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

States enjoying special status with the Council of Europe

Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Latvia, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine.

States enjoying observer status with the Council of Europe

Israel, Holy See.

States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Other States

Monaco, Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

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Annex IV

STATUS OF RATIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL, INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS BY
THE STATES OF NORTH AMERICA, THE CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

(as at 31 December 1993)

STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Antigua and Barbuda					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/			
Argentina	X	X a/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Bahamas					X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Barbados	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Belize								X	X			X	X	X	
Bolivia	X	X	X		X	X		X		X			X	X	
Brazil	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Canada	X	X a/	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
Chile	X	X a/	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Colombia	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Costa Rica	X	X	X		X b/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Cuba					X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Dominica	X	X						X	X						
Dominican Republic	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	
Ecuador	X	X a/	X	X	X b/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X c/	X	X	
El Salvador	X	X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Grenada	X	X						X	X						
Guatemala	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Guyana	X	X a/	X		X	X		X	X			X			
Haiti		X			X	X	X		X	X			X	X	
Honduras	X						X	X	X				X	X	
Jamaica	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Mexico	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Nicaragua	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Panama	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Paraguay	X	X						X	X	X		X	X	X	
Peru	X	X a/	X		X b/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	

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STATES	RATIFICATIONS														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Saint Kitts and Nevis								X	X						
Saint Lucia					X			X	X		X				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		
Suriname	X	X	X		X	X		X	X				X	X	
Trinidad and Tobago	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				
United States of America		X a/					X			X				X	
Uruguay	X	X	X	X	X b/		X	X	X			X c/	X	X	
Venezuela	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Number of States parties	27	28	19	4	28	21	24	33	33	23	16	17	23	24	0

a/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Human Rights Committee under article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

b/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination under article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

c/ Declaration recognizing the competence of the Committee against Torture under articles 21 and 22 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
